

THE STANDARD-EXAMINER

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THE ARSENAL AND OGDEN.

At present the round trip fare between Ogden and Ogden arsenal on the Bamberger line is 49 cents. Inasmuch as the transportation to Lagoon and back in the summer season is 35 cents, and Lagoon is three times the distance, the charge to the arsenal and return, now that the season of building is on at the arsenal, should not exceed 25 cents. It is as important to have an inviting rate in promoting a great enterprise as it is to have excursion rates to encourage amusements.

If the arsenal were connected with Ogden by street car service a round trip rate of 20 cents might be expected, in fact there are cities where rides of that length are given at a much less figure. A rate so low is not to be expected as the travel to the arsenal is not to be compared with that in a thickly populated district where street cars operate, but a round trip of 25 cents would not be asking too much from the Bamberger.

It is quite essential that the arsenal be so closely connected with Ogden, as to be a part of this city. The facilities of transportation should be the best and the cost so low as to make those who are employed at the government plant to live in Ogden.

The government is to construct an independent line from Ogden to the Arsenal and in that manner speaking distance. With transportation equally improved, the arsenal will be annexed.

MASTERING THE FORCES OF NATURE.

Two wonderful things have been brought about in tropical regions by Americans. This government of ours, aided by the Rockefeller Foundation, has reduced yellow fever so that the disease is no longer the dread of every one living in, or forced to enter, the vast region bordering on the equator, and now our government has reduced the destructiveness of tropical storms to a point where they do not create the apprehension which terrifies.

When the great tropical hurricane of this week began to move off the coast of South America and work north through the Gulf of Mexico, the wireless stations erected in the pathway of the gulf storms, began to convey their silent messages on the wings of the unseen, and all the ships at sea were warned as though, from out of the firmament, He, who watches the sparrows in their flight, had seen the danger and observing the unprotected voyagers, had directed the sailors to beware and make for port.

Tropical storms may blow, but man, in his progress, has found a way to escape the horrors which once assailed him when the hurricane swept the surface of old ocean and left wreck and ruin in its wake.

A BIG DROP IN PRICES.

Each week the financial journals issue what is known as an index number, based on the prices of 31 articles used as food.

One year ago this index number was \$4.82. Now it is \$4.43, which indicates a drop in the price of food products of 8.1 per cent. This is encouraging as proving that the peak in the high prices of necessities has been reached and the decline is well under way.

While prices were going up with sudden jumps, no line of business could operate under a small margin and profits had to be large as a safeguard against possible violent reaction. Contractors and big industries also had to exact wide margins, and as a result, there came a time when labor was dissatisfied because wages could not keep pace with prices, capital was timid over the uncertainties and everybody was apprehensive.

With the readjustment now taking place, an approach to a condition of stability is looked for, and, though business is suffering a heavy cut in goods held in stock and, therefore, is operating close to a loss, the country as a whole is on a better basis than last year. There are signs of improved labor conditions and of a greater degree of confidence in industrial and financial circles.

CAUSE, OR EXCUSE

By again expelling duly elected members of the assembly, New York state politicians have done one or both of two things:

They have given to miserable anarchists an excuse for bomb outrages;

They have increased the number of such anarchists. Down in New York City's East Side the action of the state legislature is being used this day as an anarchistic argument by red radicals, native and alien.

They are telling the East Siders, who cast their ballots for the five Socialist members, that "ballots mean nothing." And the New York legislature is backing up the arguments made by anarchists!

New York City deplores the recent Wall street bomb disaster, and yet the reactionary politicians of that state immediately set about to give anarchists both cause and excuse for this and other attempts at revolution by violence.

The overwhelming majority of American people know that you cannot extinguish the fire of anarchism by denying the ballot to any group of American voters. This is what the New York legislature now has done—twice!

NOBODY CARES

Bill Hohenzollern, who, at one time, was quite a prominent citizen of Berlin, has, according to the latest cable dispatch, drawn his last will and testament.

The one-time kaiser says this is going to be his last will; that never again will he draw another.

Who cares? Not many years ago Bill drew up another will. It left a vast empire to an oldest son; great wealth to other sons; titles and honors to this friend and that. Indeed, Bill was nicely liberal with his earthly possessions, including his country's soil and people.

But this will is different. It bequeaths the old saw-buck at Doorn to a museum, and the remnants of a huge fortune to the sons who viewed the war from distant hills.

Why, nobody cares enough about this Hohenzollern fellow to even inquire what has become of the proposed trial in the Tower of London.

PRICE BOOSTERS

All the increasing of prices was not done by the home-grown variety of profiteers. Considerable was done by the foreigner. Import statistics for the high cost of living between prove the American isn't wholly responsible for all the H. C. L.

Raw sugar was imported during the fiscal year 1920 at 9 cents a pound. In 1910 it averaged 2½ cents.

Import coffee averaged 22 cents a pound in 1920; ten years ago it was 6 cents.

Yet, despite the higher cost, America imported 50 per cent more sugar, and 60 per cent more coffee.

All of which may indicate that the higher the price the more the consumer buys.

PEARL DIVERS HURT BY STORM

Tidal Wave Wrecks Houses on Coral Atolls in Pacific

PAPEETE, Tahiti, Aug. 23.—(Correspondence).—Annual pearl diving at Hikeru, Paumotu coral atolls, has been temporarily discontinued due to a disastrous tidal wave and typhoon which recently swept over a greater part of the Archipelago, according to information brought here by one of the island trading schooners.

The tidal wave swept over the entire atoll of Hikeru, according to the report, wrecking houses and in many cases sweeping them into the lagoon. Serious damage was also done to the water tanks from which the inhabitants of Hikeru depend almost entirely for their supply. The loss of a number of the tanks forced a majority of the people to depend on coconuts and a few poor wells for the water. A supply boat has left Papeete and by this time should be at the island.

Due to the people of Hikeru taking refuge on platforms built near the tops of coconut palms as refuge during the tidal waves, no lives were lost. Tidal waves are common occurrences in these islands, but they seldom cause as much damage as this recent one.

Several Papeete trading companies claim to have lost trading schooners during the five days of typhoon. They base their statements on the fact that the boats should have returned to Papeete some days ago, but no word has been received from them. Many boats are lost each year in the Paumotu. In fact, the islands are known as the Dangerous Archipelago due to this. Local captains claim that the currents and wind are continually changing, and that it is very difficult to navigate.

Pearl diving had been very successful up to the time of the disaster. One of the most prosperous years in the history of the island was expected. When natives will be able to renew their work is at present unknown. A great many of their canoes have been broken or washed to sea, and practically all the trade goods on the island were destroyed. Without an incentive in way of merchandise for which to trade their shell or gems, the Paumotians will not dive. It is hoped, however, that before the season set for diving by the French governor has expired that work will be renewed.

JAPAN SEARCHES FOR NAVAL OIL

TOKIO, Aug. 25.—(Correspondence).—There is no hope, it is said for Japan at present to become self-sufficient in the matter of oil supplies and the naval authorities have ordered seven tankers which are to carry oil imported from the Japanese navy.

While the demand for oil steadily increases the output in the country tends to decrease. The present output of raw oil is only about 320,000 tons a year. The navy oil consumed by the navy amounts to about 100,000 tons a year of raw oil the naval demand can be more than sufficiently met by the home product. But besides the requirements of the navy there is a vast general demand to be met. When the eight battleships and eight battle cruisers, squadron program is completed in 1927, it is estimated that the demand of the navy will amount to at least 700,000 tons whereas, there seems no hope of an increase in the output of oil in this country.

The authorities have for some time been engaged in the investigation of oil fields in Saghalien and in other places but no satisfactory results have yet been obtained. The oil fields at Kosenho and Nairyo in Formosa have been worked somewhat but the field at Nairyo is entirely disappointing; the result of the working of the Kosenho field will not be known for two or three months, but satisfactory results are not expected.

The oil tankers ordered will have a displacement of 13,000 tons each and will carry 3,000 tons of oil.

HAWAIIAN NATIVES DIVE FOR LIQUOR

(By International News Service).
SAN FRANCISCO.—Hawaiian natives now have a new thrill for swimmers, a thrill that exceeds even that of the old diving for treasure. It is a thrill that rarely happens these days.

Several weeks ago a steamer loaded with sugar went on the rocks, drifted and brought to Pearl Harbor for repairs.

In cleaning the ship of its cargo the officials found whiskey and gin in cases in large numbers, some say to the extent of five tons in weight, scattered among the sugar sacks. The entire cargo of sugar and its traveling companion, which was making the journey incognito, was bound for the Atlantic coast.

But a drydock is no place for wet goods. Overboard went the cases. The scramble then began, with a fleet of small boats cruising the vicinity and swimmers from the shore making records for submerged swimming, all feverishly searching for the whiskey and the gin. It is reported that several hundred cases of the valuable liquids were rescued from the briny deep and placed at the disposal of prohibition subjects.

BABY CHIEFTAIN OF SIOUX TRIBE DEAD

(By International News Service).
DRAGON, Utah.—Cactus Lone Bear, the two-and-a-half-year-old chieftain of the Sioux tribe of Indians, is dead. Little Cactus succumbed to brain fever at the ranch of his mother, near here.

The youthful chieftain was the object of a great pilgrimage of Sioux warriors when he was born, in Casper, Wyo., in February, 1919, and was the recipient of hundreds of gifts from members of the Sioux tribe.

He was named "Cactus" because the late Colonel Roosevelt once said of his father that he "stuck to a horse like a cactus to the desert."

Chief Sam Lone Bear, father of Cactus, is a widely known circus performer.

WANTED—100 teams for new excavation and gravel haul. Apply Sperry Flour Co.

Embracing extraordinary values in materials and an exotic array of colors that blend the brilliant hues of Fall with a delicacy and daintiness Milady so greatly desires in choosing her raiment for the cooler season.

For The Next Ten Days Offer the Following Items of Interest:



Twelve hundred yards of 40-inch Georgette Crepes, \$1.49, \$1.95 a yard. All the new Fall shades represented. Also plenty of navy blues, browns, green, taupe, white, flesh, ivory and black. An unusual value at this price.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN DRESS GOODS

Just now the fabrics listed below are in unusual demand for Fall and Winter wear. Dress Goods, Coatings and Suitings in various weaves, combining serviceableness and charm of coloring to suit the desires of the most exacting—\$1.25, \$1.59, \$1.95, \$2.75, \$4.50, \$6.95.

All-wool Storm Serges, at \$2.00 per yard. As a special item for today we offer a strong, sturdy weave for children's wear, in three shades of navy blue, browns, greens, wine, cardinal, copen and black. Formerly sold at \$3.50 a yard.

Justly famed for its diversity and excellence of materials our Silk Department this year has outdone any of its previous efforts to give Ogden shoppers the best, latest and most stylish materials at the lowest prices consistent with quality.

Rich, black Satin Duchess, \$2.50 and \$2.69 a yard. Pure dye; soft heavy quality.

Fancy Plaid Silks, 35-inch width, at \$1.95 a yard. In the fashionable color combinations.

A special lot of Silks at \$1.69, \$2.48, \$3.50 and \$3.95 yard; 36 to 40 inches wide. Broken lines, formerly \$2.00 to \$5.00. The lot includes Poplins, Satins, Pussy Willow Prints, Printed Satins, Printed Pongees, plain and fancy Georgettes. Highly desirable colorings.

Special! Fifteen hundred yards of all-silk Crepe de Chine at \$2.19 a yard; 40 inches wide, and unusually lustrous, heavy quality. Twelve street and evening shades, ivory and black included.

Chiffon Taffeta and Satin de Luxe in a full range of colors—\$2.19 and \$2.95.

All Silk Foulards. Regular \$4.50 quality. Sale price, \$2.67 per yard.

Fancy Plaid Dress Goods at \$1.25 and \$1.95 a yard. A large range of styles in this fine heavy serge weave, in the popular color combinations. For skirts and children's wear.

BURT'S

JAPAN AROUSED OVER U. S. BILL

Jones Shipping Act Stirs Up Shipping and Mercantile Interests

By WILLIAM J. MALLABAR, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—According to advices which are being received here great attention is being paid in Tokyo Japan to the Jones Shipping bill. It is stated that shipping and mercantile interests are taking steps to meet the disastrous effects which they believe the measure will have upon Japanese shipping and trade.

The chamber of commerce to Tokyo has arranged for a conference to be held shortly to consider the matter and this organization will be supported by exporters' guilds of the leading ports.

It has been urged upon the Japanese Diet that the Jones bill will affect 50 per cent of Japan's shipping trade and the shipping companies are preparing a memorial in which they ask the government to make a formal protest and take steps to retaliate in kind by prohibiting or restricting the entry of American ships into Japanese ports.

It has even been suggested that all Japanese companies should resign from the Hong Kong conference which regulates freights in the Far East and take their own measures in the way of freight reductions, etc., to compete with the American ships which are coming into Far Eastern waters in ever-increasing numbers.

Other ship-owners advocate a league of British and Japanese companies to counteract the American efforts. The Philippine government is protesting against the inclusion of the Philippines in the United States Coast Shipping area as an infringement of the autonomy of the islands. In this particular section it is stated that British shipping has already begun to recover some of the ground it lost during the war.

ONE MAN MINED

32,000 TONS OF COAL
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—An effort is being made to compare the record of Michael Hanahue of this city with that of any other miner in the country. He is now retired, on pension, but during 40 years of continuous work, working on an average of 200 days every year, Hanahue mined in round numbers, 32,000 tons of coal. He worked over 48,000 hours.

25 women to peel tomatoes. Van Alen Canning Corp. 5479.

PUNCH AND JUDY TEACH HEALTH

Danger of Microbes Shown French Children by American Workers

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A method of teaching simple fundamentals of hygiene to children in France is described by the Rockefeller Foundation. Through attending an amusing Punch and Judy show, called a "Gut-Enol" in France, 17,000 young citizens of the republic took their first lesson in the science during 1919.

The American anti-Tuberculosis commission built a little Punch and Judy show, copied from those in the Champs-Élysées, writes George E. Vincent, president of the foundation. Henri de Groesigny has written a piece for the wooden actors and himself works and makes the conversation for the heroes of his little drama. The piece has been played in thirty departments. Thousands and thousands of children have heard it.

The plot is simple. A little boy, on his way to school meets a little girl in the street. The boy starts to talk of hygiene.

"Do you know what a microbe is?" "Yes," replies the little girl. "It is a big animal!"

Then the boy explains how microbes are spread and how to avoid them. A soldier appears who tells them how to keep the house clean and how to air it. While he is speaking a drunken man reels in, shocking the children. The soldier scolds the drunkard. "You mustn't drink alcohol," he admonishes. The drunkard falls down.

"See what becomes of a man who drinks," cries the little girl with scorn. "We must not imitate him. We must take care of ourselves for we are necessary to France."

DOUBTED HORSES
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—C. W. Jackar, rested for cruelty to a horse, said he doubted whether the horse in question was pulling for all his strength. Here's how he found out. When the horse balked with a heavy load on an incline, Jack secured a second horse, hooked a chain about the jaw of the stalled animal and then applied the lash!

THWART HOLDUPS
TOLEDO.—When three men attempted to hold him up, Sam Bell took off his diamond ring and swallowed it. Sam is now in the hospital. The thugs took Sam's \$30 and then beat him up.

FOR SALE
Fine Elberta Peaches and Concord grapes at State Industrial School. 5474

Sanitation is the demand of the day.

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CRIMINAL CASES CLOG VIENNA COURT DOCKET

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—Ten thousand criminal cases were recorded in Vienna during the year 1919 against 1,674 in 1910. The prisons are so crowded that it has become a scandal and the dockets so extended as to lead the public prosecutor to recommend that all cases in which conviction would involve not more than five years imprisonment be quashed. It is said that many of the cases cannot be reached for years.

The judicial machinery of the state is wholly inadequate to cope with the situation. Burglaries alone are stated to average 2,200 monthly.

"EATS" RING TO
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OGDEN'S
LEADING
DENTISTS

What Is America Doing For Teeth?

London, England, through its Ministry of Health, is preparing to spend more than \$250,000,000 on false teeth, which will be supplied to the free dental clinics that are being established in all parts of the kingdom.

The English government has only recently awakened to the deplorable condition of the average Englishman's teeth and the dental department of the Health Ministry threatens to become the most lavish of the spending branches of the administration.

The world over recognizes the necessity for people to have healthy mouths. Bad teeth are very often the cause of many serious diseases and ailments. Scientific men have recently cured many cases of rheumatism and insanity by simply extracting the diseased teeth.

The New Method Dentists are very successful in diagnosing and treating diseased conditions of the mouth. Our prices are very reasonable.



DR. A. J. FOUTZ



DR. M. B. FOUTZ, D. D. S.

In Charge

My practice is limited to high grade dentistry only.

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